Message

From: Ross, David P [ross.davidp@epa.gov]
Sent: 1/28/2019 5:40:02 PM
To: Lyons, Troy [lyons.troy@epa.gov]
CC: Beck, Nancy [Beck.Nancy@epa.gov]; Frye, Tony (Robert) [frye.robert@epa.gov]; Wildeman, Anna [wildeman.anna@epa.gov]; Forsgren, Lee [Forsgren.Lee@epa.gov]; Dunn, Alexandra [dunn.alexandra@epa.gov]; Baptist, Erik [Baptist.Erik@epa.gov]; Bertrand, Charlotte [Bertrand.Charlotte@epa.gov]
Subject: Re: QFR #33

I'm comfortable with the answer as is.

Sent from my iPad

On Jan 28, 2019, at 12:02 PM, Lyons, Troy <lyons.troy@epa.gov> wrote:

> Many thanks, OCSPP.
>
> OW—please see the qfr below for your attention. RJ wants to know if there is anything further that we can provide in our answer. If the answer is "no" then that is fine.
>
> **From:** Beck, Nancy
> **Sent:** Monday, January 28, 2019 11:48 AM
> **To:** Frye, Tony (Robert) <frye.robert@epa.gov>
> **Cc:** Lyons, Troy <lyons.troy@epa.gov>; Dunn, Alexandra <dunn.alexandra@epa.gov>; Baptist, Erik <baptist.erik@epa.gov>; Bertrand, Charlotte <Bertrand.Charlotte@epa.gov>
> **Subject:** Re: QFR #33
>
> This is a question for OW. The UCMR rule is theirs.
>
> **********
> Nancy B. Beck, Ph.D., DABT
> Principal Deputy Assistant Administrator
> Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention
> P: 202-564-1273
> beck.nancy@epa.gov
>
> On Jan 28, 2019, at 11:31 AM, Frye, Tony (Robert) <frye.robert@epa.gov> wrote:
>
> > 33. When EPA conducted its Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) 3 monitoring, it identified 63 drinking water systems[1] with combined PFOA and PFOS levels that exceeded EPA's health advisory levels. However, according to former EPA officials, EPA also received data related to PFAS detected at levels below EPA's health advisory level. For each category below, please provide a list of drinking water systems (including their location) whose UCMR 3 occurrence data fell into the specified range.
> >
> > a. Systems whose levels exceeded the combined PFOA and PFOS health advisory levels.

[1] https://pfas-1.itrcweb.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/pfas_fact_sheet_regulations__1_4_18.pdf

b. Systems whose combined PFOA and PFOS levels were between 60-70 ppt.
c. Systems whose combined PFOA and PFOS levels were between 50-60 ppt.
d. Systems whose combined PFOA and PFOS levels were between 40-50 ppt.
e. Systems whose combined PFOA and PFOS levels were between 30-40 ppt.
f. Systems whose combined PFOA and PFOS levels were between 20-30 ppt.

To provide Americans, including the most sensitive populations, with a margin of protection from a lifetime of exposure to PFOA and PFOS from drinking water, the EPA has established the health advisory levels at 70 parts per trillion. EPA fact sheets state that when both PFOA and PFOS are found in drinking water, the combined concentrations of PFOA and PFOS should be compared with the 70 parts per trillion health advisory level. This health advisory level offers a margin of protection for all Americans throughout their life from adverse health effects resulting from exposure to PFOA and PFOS in drinking water.

The EPA worked with states and public water systems (PWSs) to characterize the occurrence of six PFAS in the nation's drinking water served by PWSs by including six PFAS in the third Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR3) under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). From 2013-2015, at least on sample of drinking water was collected and analyzed for six PFAS in nearly 5,000 PWSs across the nation, accounting for approximately 80 percent of the U.S. population served by PWSs (approximately 250 million people).

Under the UCMR3, the EPA found that 1.3 percent of the participating PWSs (63 out of 4,920 PWSs reporting) had at least one sample that measured PFOA, PFOS, or a combined value for PFOA and PFOS at concentrations greater than 70 ppt. The EPA found 4.0 percent of PWSs (198 out of 4,920 systems) reported results for which one or more of the six PFAS (PFOA, PFOS, perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA), perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS), (perfluoroheptanoic acid) PFHpA, or perfluorobutane sulfonate (PFBS)) was measured at or above the minimum reporting limit (MRL) during one or more sampling events at one or more sampling locations.

The final UCMR3 data set is publicly available on the UCMR occurrence data web page (https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/occurrence-data-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule) as are the instructions for importing the UCMR3 results (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-08/documents/instructions-importing-viewing-ucmr3-results.pdf) to filter, analyze, or view the analytical data under various scenarios, including the specified ranges in the question. However, please note the UCMR3 MRL for PFOA was 20 ppt and for PFOS was 40 ppt. The EPA has no numeric results below the MRLs.

Tony Frye
Special Advisor
Office of Congressional Affairs
Environmental Protection Agency
Cell: 202.603.3225

From: Beck, Nancy
Sent: Monday, January 28, 2019 11:27 AM
To: Lyons, Troy <lyons.troy@epa.gov>
Cc: Dunn, Alexandra <dunn.alexandra@epa.gov>; Baptist, Erik <baptist.erik@epa.gov>; Bertrand, Charlotte <Bertrand.Charlotte@epa.gov>; Frye, Tony (Robert) <frye.robert@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: QFR #33

We are in Potomac yards. Can you send us the question?

****

Nancy B. Beck, Ph.D., DABT
Principal Deputy Assistant Administrator
Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention
P: 202-564-1273
beck.nancy@epa.gov

On Jan 28, 2019, at 10:59 AM, Lyons, Troy <lyons.troy@epa.gov> wrote:

> Ryan would like for OCSPP to provide a more robust answer for QFR #33. Would like to get this wrapped up by 12:00EST/
>
> _____
> **Troy M. Lyons**
> Associate Administrator
> Office of Congressional & Intergovernmental Relations
> U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
> 202-309-2490 (cell)